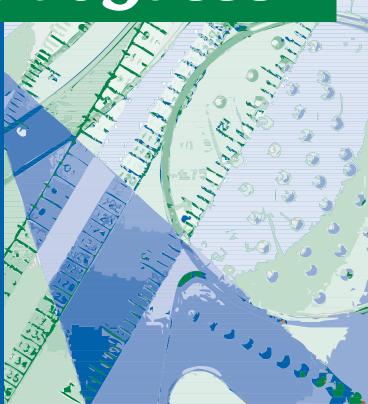


Washington State Workforce Development System September 2004



## Measuring Our Progress

Washington State's workforce development system is a network of services, programs, and investments with shared goals covering the skills of the state's workforce, productivity, employment, earnings, and customer satisfaction.

The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board, in conjunction with the programs of the workforce development system, established a performance management system with two purposes in mind—to identify desired outcomes for workforce development and to measure progress toward those outcomes.

The outcomes focus on the difference workforce development makes in the lives of program participants, their families, and their communities. They are not static targets, but conditions that should be increasingly true.

#### • Competencies:

Washington's workforce possesses the skills and abilities required in the workplace.

- **Employment:** Washington's workforce finds employment opportunities.
- Earnings: Washington's workforce achieves a family-wage standard of living from earned income.
- Productivity: Washington's workforce is productive.
- Reduced Poverty:
   Washington's workforce lives above poverty.
- Customer Satisfaction:
   Workforce development
   participants and their
   employers are satisfied with
   workforce development
   services and results.

# Measuring Our Progress (cont.)

## • Return on Investment:

Workforce development programs provide returns that exceed program costs.

Numerical indicators, when measured and charted over time, paint a descriptive picture of how well the state's workforce development system is doing to meet the needs of employers and workers.

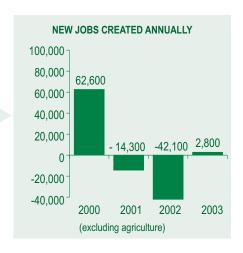
Many of the following key indicators show the effect of the recent recession on Washington's workforce.

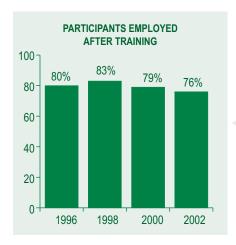
# **Employment**

GOAL: Washington's workforce finds employment opportunities.

#### **Key Indicators**

The number of jobs in Washington's economy has started to rebound from the recent recession.
There were 2.7 million nonagriculture jobs in Washington State in 2003.





The large majority of workforce development program participants said they were employed seven to nine months after leaving their training program, although the percentage declined during the recent recession.

# **Earnings**

GOAL: Washington's workforce achieves a family-wage standard of living from earned income.

### **Key Indicators**

The mean hourly wages of all Washington workers have stayed about the same during recent years (in 2003 dollars).





The median hourly wage of workforce development program participants seven to nine months after leaving their program declined slightly during the recent recession (in 2003 dollars).

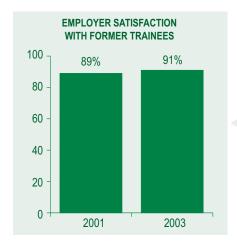
# **Customer Satisfaction**

GOAL: Workforce development participants and their employers are satisfied with workforce development services and results.

### **Key Indicators**

The percentage of former workforce training participants satisfied with the services they received remains very high.





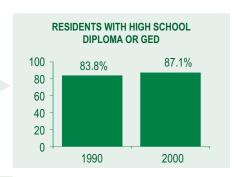
The percentage of
Washington employers
satisfied with the overall
quality of new employees
that participated in
workforce training
programs remains very
high.(Note: A different
survey tool was
used prior to 2001.)

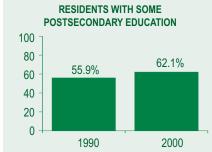
# **Competencies**

GOAL: Washington's workforce possesses the skills and abilities required in the workplace.

### **Key Indicators**

An increasing percentage of Washington residents aged 25 years and older has a high school diploma or GED.





An increasing percentage of Washington residents aged 25 years and older has some postsecondary education.

About two-thirds of workforce program participants report training improved their job-specific skills a lot.

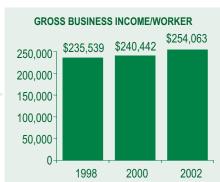


# **Productivity**

GOAL: Washington's workforce is productive.

### **Key Indicator**

Washington employers receive an increasing amount of income per worker (in 2003 dollars).



# **Poverty**

Goal: Washington's workforce lives above the poverty line.

### **Key Indicator**



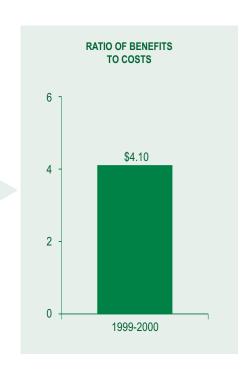
Fewer Washington residents live below the federal poverty line than in the United States as a whole.

### Return on Investment

GOAL: Workforce development programs provide returns that exceed costs.

### **Key Indicator**

During the first five years after participation, individuals in publicly funded workforce development programs earned \$4.10 for every \$1 in public money spent.



### **Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board**

Washington's Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board is an active and effective partnership of labor, business, and government leaders guiding the best workforce development system in the world.

#### **Board Members**

David Harrison *Chair* 

Rick Bender Tony Lee

Representing Labor Representing Target

**Populations** 

Terry Bergeson

Washington State Superintendent Asbury Lockett

of Public Instruction Representing Business

Don Brunell John McGinnis
Representing Business Representing Labor

Earl Hale Sylvia Mundy

Executive Director, Washington Commissioner, Washington State
State Board for Community Employment Security Department

and Technical Colleges

Beth Thew

Julianne Hanner Representing Labor

Representing Business

#### **Participating Officials**

Dennis Braddock Vacant

Secretary, State Department of Representing Local Elected Officials
Social and Health Services

Ellen O'Brien Saunders

Executive Director

The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board does not discriminate or deny services on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, or disability.

This publication is available in alternative format upon request.



Washington State
Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board
128 – 10th Avenue, S.W.
P.O. Box 43105

Olympia, WA 98504-3105 Telephone: 360/753-5662

Fax: 360/586-5862 www.wtb.wa.gov